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Lestes (Mammalia)–*Lestes* (Zygoptera) 的一个次* 同名异物

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内 容 提 要

Lestes Yan et Tang, 1976（哺乳动物，食肉目，中兽科）是 *Lestes* Leach, 1815（昆虫纲、蜻蜓目，束翅亚目）的一个次同名异物，建议代之以新属 *Yantanglestes* gen. nov.。

新近的哺乳动物文献（1979: 27）刊载了阎和汤记述的哺乳动物中兽科的一个新属：*Lestes* Yan et Tang. 1976 然而，其属名 *Lestes*, 1815年利奇（Leach）曾用于束翅亚目（蜻蜓目，昆虫纲 zygopteran, Insecta, Odonata)（第137页）。因此，阎和汤确立的属名（*Lestes*）则成了 *Lestes* Leach, 1815 的一个次同名异物，应予废弃。*Lestes*（Johnson, 1972: 65; westfall, 1978: 97）现在仍做为束翅亚目的一个属名。

Lestes 用于一个已经绝灭的哺乳动物似乎不足为奇。罗美尔（Romer, 1945）至少列举了绝灭的肉齿食肉类（Creodont Carnivora），灵长类（Primates）和食虫类（Insectivora）的九个属以 *-lestes* 为后缀。阎和汤在他们的中兽分布时代表中，列有五个带 *-lestes* 后缀的属。[不搞古生物分类的，可以更好地把中兽作为现生肉食哺乳动物（肉齿亚目 Creodonta）的原始类群，而鲸目（Order Cetacea）是由它们进化而来的（Linehan, 1979: 516)]。除了哺乳动物的属以外，*-lestes* 通常出现在现生的束翅亚目（蜻蜓目 zygopteran Odonata）（*Archilestes* Johnson, 1972; 65）；虻，双翅目（tabanid Diptera）（*Apatolestes* Merritt et Cummins, 1978: 277）和鸢（kites)（鸟类：*Helicolestes* de Schauensee et Phelps, 1978: 37）。

后缀 *-lestes* 源于速率（*leste* 在法语是快的意思，而意大利语的 *lesto* 是敏捷的意思）。通俗的用法往往比解剖上的引证易于理解。

由于当代分工很细，动物学家往往只熟悉某一分类类群。足知多能的博物学家以现代分子学为重点的编排，潜伏着更多的谬误。以往，政治上的障碍同样也给国际间学术上的交流增加了许多困难。

已有四个种归于哺乳类 *Lestes* 属，因此，我们为防止更多的误用，把阎和汤确立的 *Lestes* Yan et Tang 厘定为 *Yantanglestes* gen. nov.。属型种和产地不变。Yantang-系取自原作者阎（Yan）和汤（Tang）。

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* 较晚发表的两个同名。

Yantanglestes gen. nov.

同物异名: *Lestes* Yan et Tang, 1976: 《古脊椎动物与古人类》**14**(4)。p. 252 (nec *Lestes* Leach, 1815).

属型种: *Lestes conexus* Yan et Tang

Yantanglestes gen. nov. 共包括下列四个种

1. *Yantanglestes conexus* (Yan et Tang), 1976
   =*Lestes conexus* Yan et Tang, 1976: 《古脊椎动物与古人类》**14**(4)。p.252.
2. *Yantanglestes datangensis* (Wang), 1976
   =*Lestes datangensis* Wang, 1976: 《古脊椎动物与古人类》**14**(4)。p.259.
3. *Yantanglestes feiganensis* (Chow et al), 1973
   =?Dissacus feiganensis Chow et al, 1973: 《古脊椎动物与古人类》**11**(1)。p. 32(阎和汤的归入种, 1976: p.257).
4. *Yantenglestes rotundus* (Wang), 1975
   =?*Dissacus rotundus* Wang, 1975:《古脊椎动物与古人类》**13**(3)。p. 159 (阎和汤的归入种, 1976: p.257).

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LESTES (MAMMALIA) A JUNIOR HOMONYM OF *LESTES* (ZYGOPTERA)

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Recent Literature of Mammalogy (1979: 27A) *Lestes* is indicated as a new genus of mesonychid by Yan and Tang (1976). However, *Lestes* was first named in 1815 when Leach applied it to a zygopteran (Insecta, Odonata) on page 137. *Lestes* Yan and Tang is a junior homonym of *Lestes* Leach, and thus the generic name in 1815 should be rejected. The damselfly genus in current usage (Johnson 1972: 65, Westfall 1978: 97).

That *Lestes* should be applied to an extinct mammal should not surprise. Romer (1945) lists at least nine generic names of extinct Creodont Carnivora, Primates and Insectivora consisting of prefixes followed by *-lestes*. Yan and Tang (1976) list five with such combinations in their table of temporal distribution of mesonychids. [Non-

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paleotaxonomists may appreciate greatly the Mesonychidae as the group of primitive, terrestrial Carnivora (Creodonta) from which the order Cetacea has evolved (Linehan 1979: 516)]. In addition to mammalian genera, *-lestes* currently appears in extant genera of zygopteran Odonata (*Archilestes*; Johnson 1972: 65), tabanid Diptera (*Apatolestes* Merritt and Cummins 1978: 277) and kites (Aves: *Helicolestes* de Schauensee and Phelps 1978: 37). If the suffix itself refers to speed (*leste* means quick in French, and *lesto* means swift in Italian), the popular usage becomes more understandable than anatomical reference.

Owing to the current specialization, zoologists frequently familiarize themselves with but a single taxonomic group. The tatented naturalist further qualifies for the endangered list with the current molecular emphasis. The political barriers in the Past add much difficulty to international scientific intercourse.

Four species have been referred to or described within the mammalian genus, *Lestes*. Thus, we attempt herein to prevent further misapplication by redesignating *Lestes* Yan and Tang as *Yantanglestes* gen. nov. having the same type and locality as in the original description. The prefix is patronymic for the original describers.

Yantanglestes gen. nov.

Synonym: *Lestes* Yan and Tang, 1976, *Vertebrata PalAsiatica* **14**(4):252 (nec *Lestes* Leach, 1815)

Genotype: *Lestes conexus* Yan and Tang

Content:

Yantanglestes conexus (Yan and Tang), 1976
as *Lestes conexus* Yan and Tang, 1976. *Vertebrata PalAsiatica* **14**(4):252.

Yantanglestes datangensis (Wang), 1976
as *Lestes datangensis* Wang, 1976. *Vertebrata PalAsiatica* **14**(4):259.

Yantanglestes feiganensis (Chow et al), 1973
as ?*Dissacus feigangensis* Chow et al, 1973. *Vertebrata PalAsiatica* **11**(1):32.
referred to *Lestes* by Yan and Tang (1976: 257)

Yantanglestes rotundus (Wang), 1975
as ?*Dissacus rotundus* Wang, 1975. *Vertebrata PalAsiatica* **13**(3):159.
referred to *Lestes* by Yan and Tang (1976: 257).

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Abstract

Lestes Yan and Tang, 1976 (Mammalia, Carnivora, Mesonychidae) is shown to be a junior homonym of *Lestes* Leach, 1815 (Insecta, Odonata, Zygoptera) and *Yantanglestes* gen. nov. proposed as a replacement.

Zusammenfassung

Lestes Yan und Tang, 1976 (Mammalia, Carnivora, Mesonychidae) hat ein jüngeres Homonym von *Lestes* Leach, 1815 (Insecta, Odonata. Zygoptera) gezeigt.

Wir schlagen vor, daß *Lestes* Yan und Tang durch *Yantunglestes* gen. nov. ersetzt wird.